ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ? ಒಂದುವೇಳೆ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗದಿದ್ದರೆ ಎರಡು ಪಕ್ಷಗಳ ಲೀಡರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಅದು ಒಂದು ಸೂಚನೆ. ಅವರು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ನನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಆಮೇಲೆ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ ನೋಡಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಲೋಕಸಭೆಗೆ ಅಸೆಂಬ್ಲಿ ಹಾರ್ ಸಾಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಬಹುಶಃ ಸಾಕಾಗಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಏನಾದರೂ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಹೆಚ್ಚುಕಡಿಮೆ ಸೀಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ 500—600 ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಹೌಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಾಮನ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೇವಲ 250 ಸುಮಾರು ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಆಗುವಷ್ಟು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದ್ದರೂ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಹೇಗೋ ಅಡ್ಜಸ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಷ್ಟೇ. ಏನಾದರೂ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅವರು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಅಧಿವೇಶನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಏನೇನು ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೋ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎನ್. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ.—ಲೋಕಸಭೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆಯ ಅಧಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಏನಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಆದಾಯ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಆದಾಯವೇನೂ ಕಾಣಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾದರೂ ದೇಶದ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಉತ್ತರದವರು ಮತ್ತು ದಕ್ಷಿಣದವರು ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಬಸ್ಸಿನವರಿಗೆ, ಕಾರಿನವರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೋಟೆಲ್‌ನವರಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಎಂ. ಆರ್. ಲಕ್ಷಮ್ಮ.—ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾರ್ಲಮೆಂಟ್ ಅಧಿವೇಶನವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಉತ್ತರ ಮತ್ತು ದಕ್ಷಿಣದವರ ಐಕ್ಯತೆಗೆ ಸಾಧಕವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಮೊದಲೇ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಲೋಕಸಭೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯಸಭೆ ಅಧಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲ ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ, ಚಳಿಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ? ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಅಧಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಬಜೆಟ್ ಸೆಷನ್ನನ್ನು ಟೌನ್‌ಹಾರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸುವುದಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ? ಅದೇ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧಾನಪರಿಷತ್ತಿನ ಅಧಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ? ಒಂದೇ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆ? ಬಹುಶಃ ಟೌನ್ ಹಾರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಪರಿವಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕೇನೂ ತೊಂದರೆ ಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Scheme for educating the Public on the need for Prohibition

54. **Sri M. P. L. SASTRY** (Nominated).—

Will the Minister for Finance, Planning, Commerce and Industries be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether they have any scheme for educating the public on the need for prohibition ;

(*b*) the amount earmarked for the purpose, if any ?

A.—Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE (Minister for Finance, Planning, Commerce and Industries).—

(*a*) No.

(*b*) Does not arise in view of reply to (*a*) above.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Sir, I put question No. 67.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—As printed but with this correction that no specific scheme has so far been prepared.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Have the Government felt that the health and economy of the poorer sections of the society have improved on account of prohibtion and so is it not necessary that the Government should undertake the responsibility of educating the public on prohibition?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I agree with the hon. Member's suggestion. I have announced in my budget speech that Temperance Committees will be set up in all districts and after examining the views of this committee we shall see what concrete steps are to be taken to spread education in regard to the evil of drinking.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Have any voluntary organisations in the State like the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi come forward for undertaking this work?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—So far as I am aware, I am sorry to say that no voluntary organisation has come forward and the only occasion when the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi workers came was when I announced the relaxation of prohibition. They threatened certain agitation then.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—In view of article 47 of the Constitution, is the Government satisfied that the purpose would be served satisfactorily by having Temperance Committees?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—It is the view of the Government that prohibition can be better implemented by education of the people rather than by legislation. By legislation, according to our experience, we have almost failed. If I understood the provision of the Constitution correctly, the idea is to prohibit people from drinking materials injurious to their health. Relaxation of prohibition has to some extent served that purpose.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—By relaxing prohibition rules does it serve the purpose of preventing people from taking to intoxicating liquors?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.— Because of illicit manufacture, injurious drinks were being drunk by the people and there are cases where on account of this several deaths have occurred.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is Government aware that medical opinion is not entirely against spirituous drinks being taken in limited quantities and that their opinion is that it is also conducive to health?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—It is true ; otherwise so many health permits would never have been given. Opinion differs and nothing is absolutely injurious if it is within limitation.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—A public Committee was set up by Government of Mysore to advise the Government in enforcing prohibition. Very eminent medical men were on the Board and they have suggested some remedies. Will the Government place that report on the Table of the House ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—If the Hon'ble members want, I have no hesitation in placing that report on the Table of the House.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—Is it not a fact that the quantum of liquor that is consumed after relaxing the prohibition rules is in the proportion of 1 : 30 to what has been consumed before the prohibition was introduced ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I am afraid I will not be able to either confirm or deny this because it is very difficult to get statistics.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—In view of the fact that you have contemplated to set up a Temperance Committee, what about the idea of having a prohibition Board which was actually contemplated in the Act ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—This Prohibition Board was constituted. Very little work has been turned out by this Board. Let us try this Temperance Committee.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—My question was with regard to the intoxicating drinks which are injurious to health. May I know what action has been taken by the State Government for lessening the use of intoxicating drinks specially by women and youth of the State ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—This will be considered after the Government sets up the Temperance Committee.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—This illicit liquors are injurious drinks. Has it come to the notice of the Government that more of illicit liquor is sold in licensed shops than licensed liquor ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.— No Sir, I am not aware of that. It is possible that in certain areas where arrack is in short supply, illicit liquor may get into the liquor shops. Government will take necessary action to prevent this.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—May I know the purpose for which this Temperance Committee is to be constituted ? Is it to lessen the drinking or to wean away the entire drinking population from the habit of drinking so that we may lose Rs. 11 Crores ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—It is for both.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—The police themselves who are the main beneficiaries of the prohibition law are encouraging this illicit distillation. Has it come to the notice of the Government and if so what steps have been taken to prevent this ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I am not aware of this. The Excise Department has recently created a squad to detect and punish the bootleggers and illicit manufacturers.

Sri M. P. L. SASTRY.—Is it not the view of the Board that illicit distillation should totally disappear ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—Yes. That is the opinion of the Hon'ble Members also.

Sri VENKANAGOUDA SIDDANAGOUDA.—Is it not necessary that the members of the Temperance Committee should have complete faith in prohibition policy ? What are the qualifications that are necessary for the members of the Committee ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—The members should have complete faith in prohibition and temperance. The members should have sufficient time to devote for this work.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—Will the Government consider introduction of a curriculum right from the lower classes, to teach the younger section of the public the evils of drinking ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—It is a good suggestion. The Government will consider it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಸಿ. ಕುಬನದ್.—ಈಗ ತಾವು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಕಮಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಹಿಬಿಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಇರುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಂಥವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹೆಗಡೆ.—ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಇಲ್ಲದವರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದರೆ ಏನು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ? ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಿದ್ದವರೂ ಸಹ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಅನುಮಾನ.

Sri VENKANAGOUDA SIDDANAGOUDA.—May I know whether the members of the Legislature, both from the Lower House and the Upper House, will be included in the Temperance Committee, so that the members of the Legislature will take the responsibility of implementing the prohibition policy ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—I will be glad to have some of the Legislators as members of the Temperance Committee if they are willing to serve. My experience in connection with the Prohibition Board is not quite happy. Those members who are responsible took hardly any interest in the working of the prohibition.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—The Hon'ble Minister said there is a Board for Prohibition. May I know who is the Chairman and the members thereof ?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—The Minister in-charge of prohibition happens to be the Chairman.